PRODUCT: 18 cases of apple-grape jelly and 18 cases of apply-cherry jelly at Bristol, Va. Each case contained 24 12-ounce jars.

LABEL, IN PART: (Jar) "Keller's Pure Apple Grape [or "Cherry"] Jelly."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product of less than 65 percent soluble solids had been substituted for apple-grape jelly and apple-cherry jelly.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the articles failed to conform to the definitions and standards of identity for apple-grape jelly and apple-cherry jelly, since the soluble solids content of the articles was less than 65 percent, the minimum permitted by the definitions and standards.

DISPOSITION: December 1, 1947. Default decree of condemnation. The product was ordered delivered to a charitable institution.

12557. Adulteration and misbranding of red raspberry jelly. U. S. v. 15 Cases \* \* \* . (F. D. C. No. 24287. Sample No. 4249-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about January 9, 1948, District of Rhode Island.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 10, 1947, by the Cape Cod Preserving Kitchens, from Medfield, Mass.

PRODUCT: 15 cases, each containing 24 10-ounce jars, of red raspberry jelly at Providence, R. I.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cape Cod Kitchens Old Fashioned \* \* \* Red Raspberry Jelly Contains Raspberries, Sugar, Water, Apple Concentrate, Fruit Acid' Net Weight 10 Ozs."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product deficient in fruit juice and containing added phosphoric acid or acid phosphate had been

substituted for red raspberry jelly.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity for jelly. The product had been made from a mixture composed of less than 45 parts by weight of the fruit juice ingredient to each 55 parts by weight of one of the saccharine ingredients specified in the definition and standard, and it contained phosphoric acid or acid phosphate, which are not permitted as ingredients in the standard. Further misbranding, Section 403 (a), the statement on the label "Apple Concentrate" was false and misleading as applied to a product which contained no apple concentrate.

DISPOSITION: February 11, 1948. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered distributed to charitable institutions.

12558. Adulteration and misbranding of guava jelly. U. S. v. 13 Cases \* \* \* (F. D. C. No. 24128. Sample No. 633-K.)

Libel Filed: December 11, 1947, Southern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 11, 1947, by Grant-O Marmalades & Jellies, from St. Petersburg, Fla.

PRODUCT: 13 cases, each containing 24 16-ounce jars, of guava jelly at Eastman, Ga.

LABEL, IN PART: "Grant-O Home Made Guava Jelly."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a product deficient in

fruit juice had been substituted in whole or in part for guava jelly.

Misbranding, Section 403 (g) (1), the product failed to conform to the definition and standard of identity prescribed for guava jelly, since it had been made from a mixture composed of less than 45 parts by weight of fruit juice to each 45 parts by weight of the saccharine ingredient.

DISPOSITION: January 27, 1948. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed or delivered to the American Red Cross.

## **VEGETABLES**

12559. Adulteration of frozen green beans. U. S. v. 2,227 Cases, etc. (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. Nos. 20830, 20876. Sample Nos. 44343-H, 70504-H to 70509-H, incl., 70520-H to 70523-H, incl., 70525-H.)

LIBELS FILED: September 3 and 12, 1946, Southern District of California,